THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Royal Highness In and Around Hamilton, C. W.

He Visits Four Thousand School Children, Attends an Exhibition, Gives a Lunch, and Lets on a Flood of Water.

MORE BALL.

The Prince's Enickerbocker Pantaloons and His Tailoring Generally.

Probable Changes in the Canadian Cabinet.

An Invitation to His Royal Highness from the Sunny South.

BLOYDIN AND THE PRINCE AT NIAGARA,

HAMMITON, C. W., SQL. 19-10:00 P. B. The Prince began work early the morning with a twee at the Royal Rotel, at which addresses were presented.

about a dozen Americans and ercerds of Canadiers were presented. Among the addresses was one from the Baptict Society, which was very graviously received. It was in striking contrast to treatment of dynasters in Montreal. The ho-tel and vicinity were of scarce jammed.

After neven o'clock the Prince drove to the central this school house, where an address was presented from the treaters. Four thousand children were in atdreve to the agricultural exhibition at the Crystal

The exhibition was very fine, but many of the exhibitors express a disaffection at the little notice taken of their articles, for the Prince did not leave his carrier and only remained a quarter of an hour.

To day the Prince appeared in the character of host, giving a bunch to forty persons at the Royal Hotel. The mpany comprised the Prince's suite and government officials, Mayor and Connell. The usual loyal toasts were proposed, and the Prince then drove out to the water works, arriving nearly an hour too early for the slow and ann. He therefore graciously awaited their arrival.

Proceeding to the inside of the building be opened the brottles of the valves, let the water on and declared the works duly inaugurated. With bad taste but excessive

works do: y mangerator. With our table but excessive respect the Commissioners had the iron which the Prince was obliged to touch in this operation covered with crim-mon reivet. On account of the burry, no time was al-lowed for an address from the Water Commissioners, and though this was doubtless no great loss, the Governor

Scheral became excessively-annoyed about it.

The Prince and suite drove off in great haste, and emperical in a little mite of a cleamer for the Peerless, in efficials to return as they could.

To night the Prince attended a ball in a building erected for the purpose, adjoining the Anglo American Hotel. The room was handsomely decorated, the Prince's vari-cus titlet being fascribed upon shields hung around. The

The Prince has just received several suits of clothen. which be ordered from a Toronto tallor. Among these is a pair of pants for hunting, called "Knickerbockers," which are made to button balow the knee and hang over the galters like Zouave trowsers. The other suits were made after the fashion suggested by the Prince himself, and will probably be the style for this season in New

is a plain short sank, double breasted, with two size peckets and a breast pecket, braid being laid on flat all ouf. These suits are made of best cicth, especially to captivate the fair Americans.

he price is, of course, princely.
A Cabinet Council was held in this ambitious city temy, and was so important that the Postmaster General, in, was recalled. It was nearly, but not pra-med, that Attorney General MacDonald should eeign. Her. Mr. Van Konghuet should follow his example, nd Geo. Frown and the opposition be allowed full away. id be the breaking up of the relaistry. This ac tine was caused by the Orange troubles. Talk about the ermen at the Metropolitan. Boole himself could take some of these minor officials who live on bread and res because wines do not suit them at dinner, e irupt of their bedrooms to goard people whom every one derives to keep an far away from an possible.

To morrow the Prince and saite bid good bye to all this growd and land in free America, where he will be heartily welcomed. His Highests and suite, after opening the Agricultural Exhibition, leaves in a special train at two elebeds for Detroit. Currespondents of the New York Henaud accompany him by special invitation.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

From the Washington Union, Sept. 19] The following is a copy of the letter of the Mayor, Hon. James G. Berrett, to the Duke of Newcastle, enclosing a copy of the joint resolution of City Council, tendering the nospitalities of the city to the Prince of Waler, on his approaching visit to the President of the United States:-

Has Grace use Degree or Namerow Greek,

My Lowe-I have this say approved, and beg you will band to his Royal Highness the Prince of Waten the enclosed copy of a joint resource adopted usanimously by the Councils of the city of Watengton, inviting him to visit the Federal Metropolis.

the Federal Estropolis. His Roys, Elighness Laving accepted the invitation of the President, it affords use pleasure, in behalf of my fel-low ditarent to assure you that they desire to treat him with all the distinction in their power during his visit to our city.

I have the honor to be, my lord, your most obedient

JAMES G. BERRETT.

THE PRINCE OF WALES INVITED TO VISIT THE COTTON STATES.

Copuse of the following correspondence between a number of Scathern gentlemen and Lord Lyons have been banded to on for publication:-

THE SOUTHERN COMMITTEE TO LORD LYONS.
TO THE SOUTHERN COMMITTEE TO LORD LYONS.
TO THE SOUTHERN LORD LYON, H. B. M. SENOT EXTRACEDITARY AND KLESTER PLANFOTESTIANY IN THE UNITED
THE CARDESING, Citizens of Southern States of the Union, learning that It is the purpose of his Reyal Biguress the Prince of Wales to visit some parts of our country, respectfully request your Executively to tender to him a cordial invitation on our part to extend his tour through the several States which we represent. It is true we hold no official relation to these States in extending the lavitation. We are private citizens, brought together in this city, causally in our travels, seeking recreation or bealth; but we are considers that we represent the true sentiment of our section in fracting his Soyal Highness so visit us, and in amoring her that he will find with us a warm welcome and a full appreciation at his claims to consideration as the son of a Queen entitled to our highest respect for her own virtues, and as the sovereign of a great and kindred nation, from which we derive our lineage, our laws and our religion, and as a Prince destined to rule that great realm at some

Dat broad and fertile agricultural region where we reside will present to the Prime an extended picture of
wealth, prosperity and happiness, such as he has not observed elsewhere, for the spectacle of a great planting
region, inhabited by gentlemen who own the soil and the
haborers who cultivate it, is not to be seen outside of the
fouthern States of the Union. The plantations of the
South, with their peculiar system of labor, and
their abounding wealth, may well be looked
upon by the future sovereign of the Scitish empire with deep interest. The cotten fields of
that fertile and extensive region supply the material from
which much of the wealth and power of the British emthat fertile and extensive region supply the material from which much of the wealth and power of the British empire is derived, and we are confident that, nowhere is this republic does there exist a higher appreciation of that great nation than in the plantation States. We regard without paloung the power and prosperty of kindred people, with whom it is our wish at all times to kive on friendly terms. By writing at the Frince will be able to judge for him. By writing at the Frince danced from the all times at the property of the form of the programme. At the other on the sure of the programme. At the other of the programme. The car be rede in was built for the other of the programme.

our meditations. It is a most hapon when the leading minds of the great nation are fully instructed as to the real condition of their respective flates, when they over-throw the Barriers which prejudice or mis-guided pullanthropy seeks to built up, and when they care their energies to bring about as fir as possible a friendly and unrestricted commerce between the people of each.

We tender to your Excellency the assurance of our high consideration.

your Excellency the assurance of on H. W. Hilliard, Montgomery, Ala. R. Cellins, Macon, Ga. H. W. Conner, Charleston, S. C. Joseph Acklin, Nashville, Tenn. T. R. Jennings, Nashville, Tenn. M. Courtesy, Joulaiana. T. M. Matthews, Alabama. W. H. Wittberger, Savannab. Jas. T. Fiewellen, Georgia. Rufus M. Johnson, South Carolina. Walter Goodman, Mississippi. W. R. Robertson, South Carolina. M. Ward, Tennas. Robert A. Smith, Georgia. H. E. Lewis, Alabama. H. Tillman, Tennasse. H. B. Lawis, Alabama.
H. Tiliman, Tennesse.
C. I. Nelson, Arkansas.
E. B. Carllie, Alabama.
John A. Miller, Mississippl.
John H. Howard, Columbus, Geo.
V. K. Stevenson, Nashville, Tenn.
Wm. M. Martin, Charleston, S. C.
G. W. Sappington, Mississippl.
John M. Bass, Nashville.
Henry G. Smith, Memphis.
New York, August 28, 1860.

New Yors, August 28, 1890.

LORD LYONS' REPLY.

TORONTO, Sept. 10, 1860.

Siz.—I have the hence to acknowlege the receipt of the letter dated the 28th ultimo, by which, in common with other distinguished gentiemen, you have invited his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to visit the Southern States of the Confederation.

Lassore you that the kindress and condulity of your invitation have been most highly appreciated, and that his Royal Highness has received with the most lively ratification your hearty expressions of respect for her Majesty the Queen, and of regard and affection for her people.

jesty the Queen, and of regard and affection for her people.

His Royal Highwess regrets extremely that the shortness of the time which he has at his disposal, renders it impossible for him to visit, upon this occasion, the more Southern portions of the United States. His Royal Highmer has been to be able tog to Richmond, in Virginia, but he is so much pressed for time that he will be unable to extend his tour farther South.

In fact, the necessity of his Royal Highmers' heliog in Regiand by the end of next month at latest, precludes his being able to prolong his stay in the United States until the season when traveiling in the South becomes healthy to European constitutions.

Your courteous and cordial invitation will not, however, be forgotten, and will be regarded as an additional proof of the kindly sentiments extertained towards Great Britain in all parts of the great kindred nation. I have the honor to be, sir, your very faithful humble servant,

The Hon. HERRY W. HILLIAND, and others.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 15, 1860. The London of America-Its Features and its Differences-Sarnia-The Indians and Their Elequence-Presentation of Medals-The Prince's Journey to Niagara-A Former De Falls, de., de.

may appear a strange question, but its drift will be per-ceived when I lell my readers that I am writing the first part of this letter in Bond street, in the city of London, situated on the banks of the Thames, in the county of Middlesex. I have only to look around me to find an anlage, compared with its nemesake of the Old World. It is a rural looking semi civilized spot, with a clownish population, for the most part, that have all the vices and none of the wit or discipline of a London mob in England. They are unaccustomed to policemen, and as a consequence

it boasts of two daily newspapers, which speaks well for the tastes of many of the community. The population is the testes of many of the community. The population is about twelve thousand, the great majority of whom are Protestants, and it possesses a hotel as large as the Rossin House at Toronto. By judicious packing, the whole population might be crammed into it. It is new, and I am afraid that, like the Great Eastern speculation, it will be rather difficult to make it pay.

London, which is also called the Forest City, is the centre of an extensive agricultural district, and would have been much constructional.

have been much more prosperous but for the great comand two stories, although there are several fine buildings and many averagely so. Among these are the banks. The Town Hall is, however, a poor, gloomy looking build-ing, entered by passing under an archway. There is no doubt that London will eventually become a fine city, but the absence of shipping will always operate against it. As Cazco was to Perc, so will London be hereafter to Western Canada. I strolled round the city on Wednesday night, after the reception, to see the illuminations.
I passed through Pall Mall and Piocadilly, and had a good ok at Westminster Bridge, and after that at Blackfriare Bridge, both spanning the Thames, which is here less than two hundred feet wide. But I saw in them no splendid thoroughfares, no monuments of stonework or triumphs of engineering skill. Wood, not many years hewn from the forest of Windsor which environs th

triumphs of ongineering ikill. Wood, not many years hewn from the ferest of Windsor which environs the city, was the material of which both the bridges, not the Patl Mail and Pionatily houses were built, and the contrabetween the things of the oil London and the new became more and more marked. Verily, I said, tast is London only in tame. I meet mething familiar here. There is nothing to remind me of the great city of the world but so many names that appear before me as if in mockery. But go on and flourish, thou young giant, fresh from the primeval forest. The success way to reach a mark is to aim beyond it. Thou hast aimed at a high mark. But do thy best—before these is a good example.

With there reflections i walked oo, my path lighted by the reflections of gazeliers shaped into Frince of Wales plumes and works of welcome. The litemations were creditable. Arches lighted with gus jets here and there crossed the afrects, but at longer intervals than at any other town where the Frince has remained to attend a bail. I planced at cottage and house and store windows, and I saw rows of barning candles, and occasionally my eye rested on some bright transparency. Once in the distance I saw a bendre casting a lorid giare around, and once a procession of feremen and others bearing forches in their hands a realed my attention. "Are you the man as abook hands with the Frince," said one rough fellow to another, joudarly, within hearing, after the procession chad passed with its accompaniment of blare and Roman candles. It was a joke founded on fact, for imm corry to say that one of london's horny handed citizens had the rule by railway to Sarnin, on Thursday, was a very plearant one.

charing its progress from the pavillon to the hotel. The trip by railway to Sarnin, on Thursday, was a very pleasuat one.

THE PRINCE LEFT IONDON

At home o'clock in the morning, and rode through without stopping, the scenery being one of primewal forest the whole way. The titut of the foliage loaded rich and melow in the automasi sun, and the primitive sepect of the roces was refreshing. Among the four thousand assembled at the Sarnin railway atation were two He annual instances. When He annual is seen that all the opposite when the Sarlivanian leanning, who sat on long benedies, with the St. Clair rever at their back, and the opposite shore. The red men in question had all the characteristics of their nature apparently unaltered by intercourse with their civilized brettree. Their faces were painted red and black, and their heads wreatted with hawks feathers and squirrels tails. They were rings in their noses and monosains on their feet, and were rings in their noses and monosains on their feet, and were rings in their noses and monosains on their feet, and were rings in their noses and monosains on their feet, and were rings in their noses and monosains on their feet, and were rings in their noses and inconsisted their addresses, and himself otherwise had presented their addresses, and three cloud the strend man folded his suma and passed while it was being translated into English. The haranges reminded the Brince that the sky was braudiful, that it was percentained while had been also and that Albert Edward and himself should meet and that his heart was glad of the event. He hoped the any wend continued has been to the throne.

The Primes smiled, and that he keys liftghness would remainler the red men when he came to the throne. The Primes miled, and the heart from the twenty as here as the month of

nished like a draw with the walls rainted while with gill lines. Enviable railway iraveller! We honored a crowd at increasel by waiting a few moments while they were letting off the steam of their loyalty, and then proceeded to Woodstock, thirty miles from London, where all, save the Duke of Newcastle, who was unwall, undertook an exceedingly dusty drive to the residence of the Mayor, where a dais was erected under the versaciah, to which the Prince was conducted. Here no less than four addresses were read, to which replies were promised by mail.

mail.

The weather was beautiful, and the ladies, dressed in white, with blue sashes, gathered round his Royal Highness, and sang "God Save the Queen," in a manner rather embarrassing to the Prince than otherwise. A collation was spread in the dining room, to which the party afterwards adjourned for a few moments, preparatory to their return through the dusty streets.

is a quiet spot in the centre of an agricultural district, and has a population of about five thousand. Its hedge-rows and fields are suggestive of English country scenes, and haystacks and hotels are almost equally common within its precisets.

When we arrived

a rife company had formed as a guard of honor, and a thousand of loyal Canadians were assembled to welcome their future King. An arch, crowned with a Prince of Wales plume, made of wheat sheaves, stood in the roar, and a landscape of hill and dale filled up the background. The inevitable address was presented, and we stepped from the Great Western to the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, where another state car was in waiting for the Prince.

A rapid ride brought us to REANTORD, where his ROMAL THE REANTORD.

where his Royal Righness walked to his carriage under a bandsome arch, and between a double line of school girls, in white frocks, who, while singing the national authorn, threw bougets at his feet, so that his path was literally stream with flowers.

in white frocks, who, white singing the national anthem, threw bougets at his fect, so that his path was literally strewn with flowers.

A group of Mohawk Indian chiefs mot him at the end of the platform, and one of them delivered into his hand an address, upon which there was a mutual bow, but so exchange of words. The red men of Brantford were dressed in as full and gorgeous costume as their brethren of Sarnia, but the squaws that stood crouchingly aloof looked wretched.

Another address from the pale faces, and another dusty drive succeeded, before we reached the Kirby Home, where a public banche on was served, presided over by the Mayor, who, as soon as the royal party had an down, rase and said, "Now, then, you must all keep quiet—I must have it. I can't allow any remarks to be made while we're here."

The Prince smiled, the Gover nor General looked angry, and every body else felt either amused or annyed at such an uncalled for leavure. The Mayor was a rough, farmer like man, and was evidently under the influence of strong waters. He rose again after a size? interval, and made another observation of the same kind, not withstanding the remonstrance of Sir Edmund Head, which causioned much merrimens throughout the room. DANNILLS

was the next place of stoppage, and here an address was presented in the royal car, and a negro attracted general attention by his rapid loading and fring of a cannon. He fired about twenty shots from the one piece within a quarter of an hour. Such fellows as he would astonish the enemy in a sea fight, and would have made Pizarro grow pale and Cortex tremble.

At half past four we arrived at.

FORT NAIS, after passing through twenty miles of uncleared land. Car-

At half past four we arrived at FORT NRIS, after passing through twenty miles of uncleared land. Carriages were in waiting to convey the royal party to the ruins of the fort, which in years gone by had been a stronghold of the British. It attoot at the distance of half a mile from the station, with its two towers pierced with embrasaures and partly overgrown with try, distinctly visible. The city of Buffelo lay immediately facing us on the opposite side of the Niagara river, here about two miles wide.

imps.

It was a grand sight thus to see the proud waters of the greatest cateract in the world rushing to their gorge under an aspect so entirely novel, and the spectators gazed in admiration till the fleeting effulgence had passed away, and night once more in darkness reigned supreme.

CITITON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 17, 1860. The Falls and the Prince of Wales—Furiai Crossing Nia-gare—Blondin and His Exploite—Description of His Performances—Crossing on Stilts—The Prince in the Spray—Illumination of the Falls—The Prince in the United States, &c.

Inited States, &c.

If I were to write a description of the great cataract of America in modern Greek it would be somewhat new to the people of Athene; if I were to do the same in Arabic, it would carry fresheess with it to the subjects of Abd et Kader; if in Hindostance, it would be read with curiosity by the Mahomedans; but if I were to do it in English, French, Italian or German, it would appear but a barren repetition, for the theme is well wern. Thousands have exhausted their stock of similes and power of lauguage in the endeavor to bring clearly before the mind's ere the exhausted their stock of similes and power of language in the endeavor to bring clearly before the mind's eye the one famous waterfall of the world—Nisgara. And, strange to say, no two descriptions have no exact affeitly to each other, for, perhaps, no two men have formed exactly the same judgment upon them or viewed them with the same feelings, and this diversity has been heightened by the various aspects under which the Falls may be viewed, both as regards point of view, weather, season, hight and darkness and other local indicences. There are the sub-lime, the sentimental, the cloquant, the pictorial, the artistic, the familial, the technical, the statistical, the practical or matter of fact, the poetfstatistical, the practical or matter-of-fact, the poeti-cal, the legendary, the num-dram and the bombastic etyles of describing Niagara, and each style has had lie votaries. It would be interesting to the student of Niagara—for the task would amount to a study—to read all the descriptions of the great cataract ever written. How Niagara would finally burst into a cone of incipiter, if it had a personallity and intelligence of its own, and could only read those specimens of descriptive skill, and how he or she would augh at me into the bargain for bettleg myself up as a critic over all, when at the same time, I am no better

tion my neighbors.

After this I can bandly venture to may more of Nigara without finding some good excuse. But, happay, there one in the visit of the Prince of Wales. He is standlog on Table Rock on this pleasant morning, and the warm September out is skining full upon him as he looks down at the gittering flood of foam, with its tang-lives, from the diamond to the emerald, through shades

locks down at the gittlering nood of learn, with its hand home, from the diamond to the emerald, through shades of green and yellow, brown and curple, red and blue, above which wreaths of vapor float from the bed of the gorge highly thread with the randow. The row of the cataract is sublime, the sky beautifully blue, the forest rich in fellings, the shore trancuil.

Five years and istend on the same and gloomy, and contrasted deeply with the floavy whiteness of the rapids. The lurid streaks of lightning, the roll of thunder, the rubing of the sind, the row of the leaping waters lent an awful grandour to the ordinary magnifecture of the eightness paned upon the praceful curve of the eightness thus the deavy magnifecture of the eightness hundred and fifty-eight feet depth of the Canadian fail, with an evident appreciation of its beauty. The thirty feet broad middle tall and the clift of Geat Island divided the American cataract, with its fringe of form and its steady torrent and its thickly wooded shore. Here was smithness of the rareat order. I might say more, and boome grandinguest, metaphoricas, subspirite but I prece preserving the happy medium and delight not in exagoration.

I am act depicting an unaubstantial pageant, but a reality of the mass probable the actes therefore it believes are not to give the to form pouring out of the conditions of the lock of errounded by thick dark-

all the time," was a remark I heard after the performance was over.

He had twelve hundred feet to walk between the two shores; but he accomplished the task easily, and arrived uncahanted in his shed, where the royal party were assembled, is less than half an hour from the time of starting. He Prince and others shook him by the hand and congratulated him on his safe arrival, and the spectators on the other side of the river cheered. There were about two thousand present in all.

Hondin is a man of slight but wiry frame, with sandy hair, small gray eyes, sunken cheeks and dried-up, callow looking features. He is about five feet six in height, and wears a mustache and imperial, but no beard or whitkers. He is thirty six years old and a native of Calaks, and has practised tight rope walking since be was feer years of sgc. He resides with his wife and children in the town of Clifton, Nisgars. In manner he is quiet, almost subdued, yet when spoken to hus all the cordistity of the Frenchman. He speaks very good Eoglish, and expresses his intention of visiting England in a short time. I remarked, an a set off to his very slight frame, that the muscle of his arms, though small, was freely developed, and that his cheet was large for his size.

He was now about to perform a feat far more perilous than that just described. This consisted in carrying a man on his back across the same rope. It may seem strangs that any one could be found to put himself in this position, and upon whose presence of mind Blondin could depend. However, one Harry Colcord—the same that he carried screen on the two former consisted in carrying a similar feat—placed himself on the back of Blon in, to whom ne acts as agent, and forthwith Blond in staried with him. I may mention that, in order the more steadily to secure the rider, there were stirrups depending from Blondin's ebuiders, into which the other inserted his feet. They rested twice or thrice on the security getting into a acrape to day. I thought I couldn't go any further. But it would nev

a very theatrical effect.
That evening the Prince direct at his residence, formerly known as Mr.

It stands, surrounded with lawn and garden ground,
within a pisuol riou of the Chifton, but is hidden from the
view by trees and shrubbery. Thus his Royal Highness
has at length found a sequenced spot where he can be
guile existence as oaimy and pleasantly as he piesses.

Two or three hours after his arrival

with Bengal lighte, which had a very unique and
speeded cheet. This was done by Mr. Back wil, of
Monaral, intretor of tao Grand Trank Railway, to whom
the public are heddeled for so reignial an idea. One of
the lighte was placed under the Table Rock, and burnet
there with varying intensity for nearly salf an hour,
meanwhile revealing the feating waters of the Horsewhiteness chining in clear contrast with the surrounding
darkness. The reflection of other lights fell full upon the
Apperican Farl, that had all the luntre of snow in the first
rays of an antiha man, and all the charm of vitality, for
these waters seemed to live as they disported in their
strength and spoke in fisher voles of thunder.

The play of the changing if the dearny regions of which had
greated was a submitted in the dearn of vitality, and
grandeur was asblimes in the influence in worked.

The imagination of Dante never coopered up anything
go singular as walting in the dearny regions of which had
go been lest, but that darkness, which was necessary to
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the Frince laughing heartily at the strange figure he out, being entirely enveloped in the hoge Mackinisch, which the falling spray now played upon most musically at the same time drenching the deck like heavy rath.

The view of the Falls—looking upward, as the steamer suddenly ewest round at the Horsechoe curve, heading as the west on the verge of the descending waters—was beautiful, magnificent, sublime. There was a solumn grandeur in the wildness of these fearing floods that thrilled, and a majesty in their immensity and far rescunding voice that much inspired and faccinated all who from that deck beheld them.

Receding from the cataract, the vessel steamed down the still and silent river, hemmed in by the steep and giant cliffs that forcibity remind one of the scenery of Saguenay. Indeed, the remark was made on board.

The steamer returned to her starting point within half an bour from the time of her departure, and then after signing their names in the visiters' book, the party femounted and rode up the steep to the residence of his Royal Highness, which is a beautifully stiented two story villa, standing in park line grounds, commanding a view of the falls. It is neatly furnished with cherry and walnut weed furniture, but the accommodation it affords is no limited that all the suite have to reside at the Clifton House.

ILLEMINATION OF THE FALLS.

nut wood furniture, but the accommodation it affords is so limited that all the suite have to reside at the Clitton Better.

At ten o'clock is the eventog the fails were again illuminated with Bengal lights, which gave to the plunging waters the same spectral appearance as I family pictured in my last. Visions of build ambor, pearls, moites metal, a storm in the Alps, and much bende, might have arisen before the mind of the spectator of a score so strange.

SENDAY

Dawned wet and wiedy, and continued so throughout. The Prince attended the village church, and remained at home the rest of the day.

This morning (Monday) the weather broke dry and clear, and the sun shone brightly on Albert Elward of England, as he was rowed in a manifest and for the two hundre i and ninely wooden steps, leading three hundred and sixty feet up the cliff from the water side to the runnint. These he ascended, and was soon standing on Prespect plane, within full view of the rainbow and the food. Near him he surreyed the nine hundred span and huntred and sixty four feet depth of the American side, within full view of the rainbow and the food. Near him he surreyed the nine hundred feet span and huntred and sixty four feet depth of the American fall, and while looking over the vart body of water rushing down in rapids at his left, and realing wholly over the brink of the precipice at his right, into the yawning guif beneath, his vision embranced the even more picturesque ourve of the broad torrent separated by Coat Island.

In Hance in the tripe is his life, he stood in United States teeritory, which had once been British. The fact re evered to him, but he felt boosthe less happy. The contrast between the troubled rush of the waters, before reaching the precipice, and their franquil flow niter plunging over, was striking. Walking on eastward, along the river side, where the rapids hat provide in the middle by the intervention of the island, and where the river is divided in the middle by the lease wood heritage catends around the advance

Court of General Semions. Before Judge Russell

Pefore Judge Russell
CONVICTION OF SMETHUEST, THE EMIGRANT TICKET VIREDER.

Suff. 19—The most of the day was occupied in trying Henry D. Smethurst, a well known render of bogus emigrant tickets, who was charged with grand larceay. The evidence for the prosecution consisted of the deposition of Arthur McAuley, a native of Ireland, who swore that on the 10th of March he went to the effice of the defendant, No. 166 West street, and purchased a sicerage toket for Liverpool, for which he paid 500, the real price being only \$72. When he had purchased the toket Smethurst saked him if he had American coin to exchange for any lish money, to which he replied that he had. As soon as he had laid fown \$720 on the desk, Smethurst remarked, I have twenty sovereigns to give you. "A Judge domained more, but Smethurst would only give him \$220, thus cheating him out of \$200. The jury, after deliberating some hours, rendered a verdict of guilty. The City

Judge remanded Smethurst for sentence, in order to afford his counsel an opportunity to prepare a bill of exceptions on points raised upon the, question of admitting the depo-sition as evidence, w'atch were argued at length in the course of the trial. This case created considerable inte-rest among the cicket swindlers, many of whom were in attendance caring the trial.

Muscular Exhibition-Benefit of Tom

Jennings.

Last evening the lovers of the "manly art of self-de-ence" were entertained at the Art Union Concert Hall with a "grand fistic tournament," consisting of a "spar-ring exhibition and concert combined," which was gotten up for the benefit of Tom Jennings, of New Orleans, "whose offer to fight Ned Price has never been ac-

The entertalnment commenced with a concert, to which but little attention was at first paid by the few persons seembled, but as the hour of nine o'clock approached the patrons of the P. R. began to flock in, until about eight hundred persons were congregated within the hall, in the gallery and on the stage. When seen from the last mentioned place, the two first presented a scene of a solid mass of human heads, the faces belonging to which bore an appearance of eager anxiety for the commencement of the unsertal human.

from "Tom and Jerry" was enacted, Tom Crib being re-presented by Izzy Lazarus, whose jolly rotundity could

The nineteenth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society was held yesterday at the village of and the show of oxen, horses, sheep, swine, agricultural implements, fruit, vegetables and other articles incident to such occasions was very good. Among the principal features of the day was an excellent address, delivered coltural College, which will be opened on the lat of December next. The Major in his address, insisted
that the occupation of a farmer was among the most
intellectual, as well as the most ancient of pursuits, to
which all others were subscribent. He deried the tendency of the present age to carry out only one part of
Pavid Creckett's celebrated maxim. Invid said, "Bosure you're right, then go ahead." Bat Young America
leit out the first chune, and said, "Go ahead." He thon
proceeded to show the evil tendency of this half maxim,
in the unfitting of girls of the present generation to be
good wives and mothers, and insisted on home culture as
the only curative for the prevailing state of things,
especially in farmers homes. The whole of the Mejor's
address was on the duty of farmers being loyal to themsolves, their families, their country and their Good.

At the conclusion of the address, on motion of exGovernor King, a vote of thanks was awarded to Major
Patrick, and it was recurred that he be roquested to furnish the society with a copy of his address. The Major,
then, at the request of Governor King, made some humo
roes remarks on the intended Agricultural College, and
raid \$2,500 would be sufficient to endow a recolarship for
Queens county, for which he hoped subscriptions would
be forthcoming.

Mr. John Harold, the secretary, then announced that
the President, Hon. A. Lawrence, of Fushing, would receive subscriptions for that purpose, and that Governor
King, with his usual liberality, had headed the list. At
four circleck the prizes were awarded, after which the exhibition broke up.

Personal Intelligence. Col. Hager, of the United States Army, and family, are stopping at the As or Place Hotel.

Don Piatt, of Chic; Rev. C. B. Wyatt, of Newburg,

stopping at the Ar or Place Hotel.

Don Platt, of Chic; Rev. C. B. Wyntt, of Newburg, and Lieut. Haggerty, of the United States Navy, are stopping at the St. Deniz Hotel.

Gol. Wood, of Havena: Judge Smith, of New York; Judge Carroll, of Weshington, D. C., and James Wright, of Missouri, are stopping at the Matr-polition Hotel.

Capt. Brocka, of the steamship Kangaroo; J. A. Stimore, of Cansouri; P. Cathoun, of Bridge-part, and A. J. Chambers and help, of Nanouver's Island, are stopping at the Everett House.

Y. A. Neal, of Bastone W. Pell, of New York; Mrz. T. P. Curby and family, of Ecoton, and Mr. Strobell and wife, of New York, are among the arrivals at the Ecotori House yesterday.

Gon. Duff Green, of Terna; A. S. Beverly, of Lyckport; Mrz. W. T. Borgers, of Chierg T. J. Wetherthy, of Seath Carolina, and Milton Welch, of Georgia, are stopping at the Union Place Hetel.

Kajor Sprigue, of the United States Army; Capt. Hilgeins and lady, of New York; J. W. Anderson, of Georgia; R. Pemeroy, of Titzeleid, Mess, and C. Fellows, of New Orleans, are stopping at the St. Nichelas Hotel.

Capt. William Houper, of Baltimore; A. G. Hamile, of the steamship Kongarece; R. M. Orreil and G. W. J. Golellation, both of New Leeds, of Connecticut, are stopping at the Latarg House.

Lieut, R. Saylon, of West Polot; Dr. Nott, James Sandferd and Dr. S. Wollean, of Monacticut, are stopping at the Latarg House.

Lieut, R. Saylon, of West Polot; Dr. Nott, James Sandferd and Dr. S. Wolf, all of Mobile Dr. A. H. Emilh, of Philadelphia, E. Dovker, of Chenomati; Maisum Handelf, of New Urbana; J. R. Barbur, of Vertina; John P. Howard, et New York; Col. Richardson, of Forma; Gone P. Howard, et New York; Col. Richardson, of Forma; Gone P. Howard, et New York; Col. Richardson, of Forma; Gone P. Howard, et New York; Col. Richardson, of Forma; Gone P. Howard, et New York; Col. Richardson, of Forma; Gone P. Howard, et New York; Col. Richardson, of Forma; are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hen. Henry Winter Pavis and family, of Baltimore, are smoon to be in the property of the prope

For Np Drowsen.—The body of an unknown man was found drowned at pier No. 8 East river, yesterlay, and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest. Faral Fall.—Christians Strick, a German woman, re-piding at No. 340 Green with street, was accidentally ailted yesterday morning by falling from the roof of her dwelling. Deceased, it appeared, was expused in hanging out some clother to dry, when she misses her firsting and full life the yard overacth, a distance of over forty feet. Owner Jackman held an injusting on the body.

The United Street Court.

In the Circuit Court of the United States here to-day, before Judges Nelson and Shipman, in the case of the Bank of Norwalk vs. Adams' Express Company, the jury found a verdict for the defendants. The action was to recover \$2.911, sent by the bank through the Express on the discount of a forged note sent to the bank through the Express. The Court held that an express is not an insurer or guaranteer of the genulmeness of paper sent through it, and has the right to deliver the avails of a note to the nexts from whom it receives the note, even though the party from whom it receives the note, even though the bank sending the avails supposes it is sending them to

PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1866.

A fire this morning destroyed Edward Evans' camphene, alochol and turpentine manufactory on Jo street, above Wood. Loss, \$20,000; partially insured.

Collision on the Lakes.

RARNIA, C. W., Sept. 19, 1860.

The propeller Wabsah Valley, from Saraia bound to Chicago, collided with an unknown propeller twenty miles south of Thunder Bay Islands on Sunday night. After the collision the captain ran the boat on the reaf to prevent her sinking. The clerk arrived here this morning, and save the boat will be a talk. and says the boat will be a total wreck unless assist immediately. The captain and crew remain on board.

The National Fair.

Over 20,000 people attended the National Fair yesterday. The stock on exhibition in the ring is better than
any previous day. Competition was spirited. The first
premium of \$500 for best thoroughbred stallions was
taken by Bonnie Scotland, owned by Rober & Kutz, of
Lancaster, Ohio. The first premium for breeding stallions was taken by Stockbridge Chief, owned by Joe
Cooper, of Hamilton county, Ohio. There were thirteenentries. The fair closes to morrow.

entries. The fair closes to-morrow. Sailing of the Star of the West. The steamship Star of the West sails for New York

Markets.

Naw Orleans, Sept. 19, 1860.

Cotton—Sales to day 9,000 bales, at 10 j.c. for midding.
Corn quiet, at 73: a 80c. Ferk dail: mess pork, \$21 a.

\$21 \$0, othered. Freights—Cotton to Hayre 1 j.c.

Flour firm. Wheat duil. Corn scarce and in demand at 75c. Provisions quiet: mess pork, \$19 75. Lard steady at 13 j.c. Whiskey steady at 12 s. a 25c.

Haltmore, \$901. 19, 1860.

Haltmore, \$901. 19, 1860.

Flour very duil and beavy: no sales. Wheat duil and heavy: red, \$1 25 a. \$1.35; white, \$1 30 a. \$1.60. Corn.
duil, heavy and lower: white, \$50 a. \$7c.; yellow, \$6c. a.

\$8c. Provisions very duil, and unchanged. Coffee firm, and advanced \$jc. a. \$6c.; itto, 14c. a 15a; stock in port.

4.000 bags. Whiskey util at 23 j.

Flour—Demand moderate. Wheat—Sales, 1,200 bushels Michigan red alloat, at \$1.25, 650 bushels white Indians on private ferms, a car load of red State at \$1.25, and several lofs white Michigan at \$1.45 a. \$1.50. Corn.—Sales 43,000 bushels Western mixed at 65c. a 66c. Barley.—Sales, 600 bushels Western mixed at 65c. a 66c. Barley.—Sales, 600 bushels Sate winter and spring at \$3.5., 600 bushels Canada East at 90., and two or three cargoes alloat were unsold. Whiskey lower: sales 30 bbiss.

Prentium.

Carcago, Sept. 10, 1860.

Floor quiet. Wheat firm and 25. a 26. higher: sales 27 600 bushels, at 266. a 27 46. for No. 1 spring: 5336. a 24 45c. for No. 2 in stare. Corn active and 15. bester: sales 40,000 bushels at 28c. a 200. in store. Outs firm. Receipts to day—3,000 bbis. flour, 19,000 bushels wheat, 25,000 bushels corn. 2,000 bushels wheat, 25,000 bushels

The West Washington Market Case. SUPRIME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Hon, Judge Ingraham. Surr. 19 -James B. Taylor at the Mayor, do., of New Fork — This was a motion for a writ of restitution, to which objections were interpored by plaintiff's counsel. Mesers. Noyes, McKeon and Anderson, in behalf of the

city, moved for a writ of restitution in the West Washington Market case.
Ex Judge Edmonds, as counsel for Taylor, objected to the motion being heard, on the ground that the papers of-

fered in the motion were not such as were required by the rules of the Court.

The counsel for the city replied that the objection was unavailing now, as the papers were not returned to the parties serving them within twenty four hours, as requir-

by the same rele.

Fr. Edmonds, in reply, stated that an there was no name of the attorney on the papers they did not know to whom to return them.

The Court held that the defendants—the parties serving

name of the attorney on the papers they did not know to whom to return them.

The Court held that the defendants—the partice serving the order—were the parties to whom the papers should have been sent back. As this had not been done, the objection of the plaintiff's counsel was obviated by waiver. The Court would therefore hear the motion.

Mr. McKeen then esked for a writ of realization of the West Washington Market property to the city under the order of the tourt of 28th of July.

Mr. Edmonds then followed in a long argument in relation to the right of Layler to remain in postession of the premises. He contended that it would be utterly impossible for the defendants in this suit to recover the rents of that property if the passession once passes into their hands, for the tenants were not the tenants of the defendants. But they would claim, and have already ascerted that they will claim, that they are tenants of the state of New York and not of the city of New York under any circumstances, and the whole cfreet, increfore, of granting this motion upon the present occasion, and deaying any order to stay proceedings, would be neither more not less than to permit that numerous body of tenants, amounting to some hundreds, to seep the rebit and profits of three premiers in their own lands. And if, upon the other, a numerous and adequate band should be taken whereby we shall be called upon to account for and pay error in the defendants, in case of an ultimate recovery, whatever we may receive—if such bonds should be taken—then mutually it is for the boned to both the couplained of the vindants in case of an ultimate recovery, whatever we may receive—if such bonds should be taken—then mutually it is for the boned to both the couplained of the couplaine

CATTERN OF OTHER BOATS.—The Cambridge (Md.)
Herald states that on Thursday last, three venets were taken, deading for options, in Fishing Ray, contrary to the law of the taken. The crews were countered of twelves non, four white men and eight negrous; five of them paid the fee imposed, and the remaining seven (a) deprocay were looked in Cambridge [sail the same night.